
August 2005



**Hill Air Force Base
Cultural Resources Management Program**

**1st Annual American Indian Consultation
Meeting Summary**





Hill Air Force Base Cultural Resources Management Program

1st Annual American Indian Consultation Meeting Summary 18 August 2005



**75 CEG/CEV
Cultural Resources Management
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5137**

Compiled by:
Amanda Anderson, EM-Assist, Inc.

With support from:
Becky Killian, EM-Assist, Inc.,
Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist
and
Peggy Utermohlen, EM-Assist, Inc.





Hill Air Force Base

1st Annual American Indian Consultation Meeting Summary



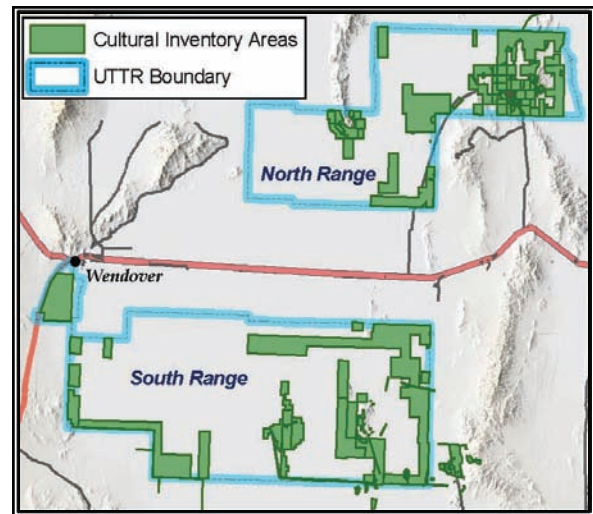
18 August 2005

The Hill Air Force Base (AFB) Cultural Resources Management (CRM) Program, under direction from the 75 Air Base Wing, is responsible for managing cultural resources on Hill AFB managed lands. The management policies and practices implemented by the Cultural Resources Program are a direct outgrowth of the requirements set forth in a range of national laws and regulations that dictate why, how and when cultural resources are to be protected. Additional information about these laws and regulations are available on the internet at www.hill.af.mil/crm.

The CRM Program strives to locate, record, and preserve significant archaeological sites on lands managed by Hill AFB. Many of these types of sites occur on the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR), which is located in a geographic area referred to as the Great Basin. In addition, the CRM Program manages historic buildings located on Hill AFB managed lands and consults with American Indian Tribes.

Responsibilities for the CRM Program include:

- Ensuring that cultural resources are considered in the planning stage of any Federal agency activity, that potential effects on these cultural resources are considered, and that consultation is conducted.



Cultural Inventory Areas on the UTTR

Hill AFB would like more interaction with American Indian Tribes. Consultation is required by law and recognizes the government-to-government relationship based on Tribal sovereignty. Successful consultation depends on mutual respect, understanding, communication, and a working relationship between all participants.

Hill AFB would like this meeting to be an annual event so that Hill AFB representatives and Tribal representatives can get together, update each other, and discuss any topics that need to be addressed.

Hill Air Force Base

Cultural Resources Management

Hill AFB CRM Program Mission Statement

The CRM Program at Hill AFB protects our cultural heritage for future generations through the identification, evaluation and preservation of cultural resources while simultaneously providing mission critical support to the Air Force (AF) and the Department of Defense (DoD). The Program is responsible for compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) and other national, state and local cultural resources laws and regulations.

The Air Force as a Steward of Cultural Resources

From Hobson House and the historic railroad shop on Hill AFB to archaeological sites on the UTTR, the CRM Program at Hill AFB manages resources on nearly one million acres of land in locations that span three states, including Utah, Wyoming, and Nevada.

The AF maintains a dual mission of maintaining national defense while protecting historic buildings, archaeological sites, artifacts and other resources that are important to our national heritage as required by federal law.

The vast majority of land managed by Hill AFB occurs on the UTTR, an area that is not only critical to the mission of national defense, but is also rich in resources, including many archaeological sites that are eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.



<http://www.hill.af.mil/crm>

The website is intended to help you understand the role the Air Force plays in preserving our history. You will find virtual tours, document libraries, and other valuable tools that will help facilitate your understanding of the vital role Hill AFB CRM plays in support of the Air Force mission.



Hill AFB CRM Program Contact Information

**Sam Johnson, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)/
CRM Program Manager**

75 CEG/CEVR
Cultural Resources Management
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5137

Phone: 801-775-3653

Email: sam.johnson@hill.af.mil



CRM Team Members

Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist

75 CEG/CEVOR
Cultural Resources Management
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5137

Phone: 801-775-6920

Email: Jaynie.hirschi@hill.af.mil

Amanda Anderson, EM-Assist, Inc. Archaeologist

Cultural Resources Management
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5137

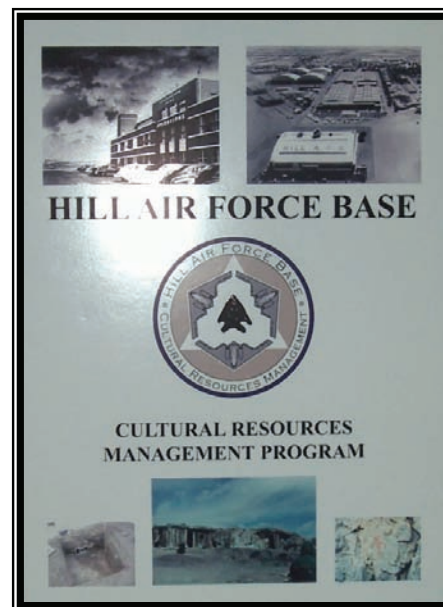
Phone: 801-586-2464

Email: Amanda.anderson@hill.af.mil

Rebecca Killian, EM-Assist, Inc. Archaeologist

Cultural Resources Management
7274 Wardleigh Road
Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5137

Phone: 801-586-9813



CRM Poster

Consulting American Indian Tribes

In an ethnographic study conducted by the National Park Service, 18 American Indian Tribes were identified as having aboriginal territories on Hill AFB lands. These tribes include:

- ♦ **Arapaho Tribe of Wind River Reservation**
- ♦ **Crow Tribe of Montana**
- ♦ **Eastern Shoshone Business Council**
- ♦ **Goshute Indian Tribe**
- ♦ **Hopi Tribe**
- ♦ **Navajo Nation**
- ♦ **Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation**
- ♦ **Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah**
- ♦ **Pueblo of Zuni**
- ♦ **San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe**
- ♦ **Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council**
- ♦ **Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation**
- ♦ **Skull Valley Band of Gosiute Indians**
- ♦ **Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone**
- ♦ **Ute Indian Tribe**
- ♦ **Ute Mountain Ute Tribe**
- ♦ **White Mesa Ute Council**
- ♦ **Confederated Salish & Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation** — *deferred to other consulting tribes.*

"Consultation is the process of seeking, discussing, and considering views of tribes and when feasible, seeking agreement with them."

-Secretary of Interior Standards & Guidelines

1st Annual American Indian Consultation Meeting

Sequence of Events

18 August 2005

Club Hill, Hill AFB

- 
- The background of the page is a stylized American flag, with the stars and stripes rendered in a soft, wavy pattern. The stars are white on a light blue background, and the stripes are red and white.
- 10:00 a.m.** Program Begins
- ♦ Administrative Information
 - ♦ Posting of the Colors and National Anthem
 - ♦ Prayer by Leland Pubigee, Tribal Elder, Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation
 - ♦ Introductions
- 10:45 a.m.** Break
- 11:00 a.m.** 75th Air Base Wing Mission and Role Presentation, by Colonel Clark
- 11:40 a.m.** 388th Fighter Wing Mission and Role Presentation, by Clyde Rexroad
- 12:00 p.m.** Lunch and Keynote Speaker, Rosemary Sucec
- 1:30 p.m.** Hill Aerospace Museum Tour
- 3:00 p.m.** Tribal Presentation by Rupert Steele, Chair, Goshute Indian Tribe
- 3:30 p.m.** Hill Air Force Base Cultural Resources Management Program Presentation, by Jaynie Hirschi
- 4:30 p.m.** Closing Thoughts and Comments
- ♦ Comments by Colonel Clark and Tribal Representatives
 - ♦ Prayer by Rupert Steele, Chair, Goshute Indian Tribe

ATTENDEES

1st Annual American Indian Consultation Meeting

18 August 2005

Tribal Representatives

Goshute Indian Tribe

Rupert Steele, Chair
Genevieve Fields, Vice Chair
Ed Naranjo, Tribal Administrator
Diane Murphy, Council Member
Melissa Oppenhiew, Council Member

Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation

Ivan Wongan, Chair
Patty Timbimboo-Madsen, Cultural/Natural Resources Manager
Leland Pubigee, Tribal Elder
Helen Timbimboo, Tribal Elder

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah

Dorena Martineau, Cultural Resources Manager
Tara Marlowe

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council

Carolyn Smith, Cultural Resources Coordinator
Lee Juan Tyler, Councilman
Yvette Thell

Keynote Speaker

National Park Service, Yellowstone National Park

Rosemary Sucec, Cultural Anthropologist

Hill AFB Representatives

75th Air Base Wing

Colonel John Clark, Vice Commander
Maxine Fouks, Protocol Officer

Consultation involves, "A reasonable and good faith effort to involve affected parties in the findings, determinations, and decisions made on behalf of the Hill AFB mission."

75th Civil Engineering Group/Environmental (CEG/CEV)

Bob James, Division Chief

Cultural Resources Management:

Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist

Sam Johnson, Cultural Resources/NEPA Program Manager

Amanda Anderson, EM-Assist, Inc. Archaeologist

Becky Killian, EM-Assist, Inc. Archaeologist

Environmental Restoration

Bob Elliott, Restoration Branch Chief

Judge Advocate

Bruce Evans, Environmental Attorney

Public Affairs

Frances Kosakowsky, Public Affairs

EM-Assist, Inc.

Greg Alex, Chief Operating Officer

Peggy Utermoehlen, Compliance Administrator

388th Range Squadron

Clyde Rexroad, Director of Range Operations



Colonel John S. Clark, Jr.

Vice Commander, 75th Air Base Wing

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE



Colonel John S. Clark Jr. is the vice commander of the 75th Air Base Wing, Hill Air Force Base, Utah. He supports the installation commander in providing command and control over Hill Air Force Base and the Utah Test and Training Range consisting of more than 961,000 acres, 15,000 personnel, and buildings and facilities valued at more than \$4.2 billion. The 75 ABW also supports the Ogden Air Logistics Center, Utah Test and Training Range, the 388th Fighter Wing, the 419th Fighter Wing and 46 other associate units.

Colonel Clark was born in New York City, New York. He graduated from Stetson University in 1983 and was commissioned in 1984 through Officer Training School as a Distinguished Graduate. He earned his wings in 1984 after graduating navigator school as a distinguished graduate. A graduate of the USAF School of Advanced Air and Space Power Studies, he has served as an F-4E/G and F-15E Instructor Weapons System Officer, safety officer, combat plans officer, and flight examiner. Colonel Clark has also served in a variety of operational, staff, and command positions. In 1996, he served as Deputy Director of the Air Combat Commander's Action Group and later as Assistant Director of Staff for Headquarters, Air Combat Command. Colonel Clark has also commanded Training Squadron Ten, Joint Undergraduate Navigator Training and the 53d Electronic Warfare Group. Prior to his current assignment, Colonel Clark was a fellow in the Secretary of Defense Corporate Fellows Program and was assigned to Lockheed Martin Corporation.

Colonel Clark is a master navigator with more than 2,400 flying hours, including combat experience in the F-15E.

Colonel John Clark, Vice Commander

Presentation Notes



Team Hill:

- ◆ There are 23,700 people on Hill AFB
- ◆ Hill AFB personnel is composed of 72% civilians, 30% tenants, 28% military, 19% Contractors, and over 45 associate units
- ◆ The Ogden Air Logistics Center (OO-ALC) is the host, and major tenants include the 388 Fighter Wing, 429 Fighter Wing, the Defense Logistics Agency, and the Defense Information Systems Agency
- ◆ Our common goal is to work toward deployment to Iraq, Afghanistan, etc.

Hill AFB:

- ◆ 6,698 acres in size
- ◆ 1,375 Buildings on Hill AFB
 - ◆ Over 350 of these buildings are historic and managed by Hill AFB Cultural Resources Management
- ◆ 13,500 foot runway
- ◆ Numerous Geographically Separated Units (GSUs), including areas for towers and facilities
 - ◆ These have the potential to have proposed actions in the future, and we will consult with American Indian Tribes about these actions
- ◆ Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)
 - ◆ One of the few places that allows hi-fidelity training
 - ◆ 953,887 acres of Air Force-owned land
 - ◆ Over 12,574 square miles of airspace
 - ◆ 130 Facilities
 - ◆ 15,970 sorties
 - ◆ 11, 610 United States Air Force Fighters
 - ◆ 1,500 Bombers (B1, B2, B52)
 - ◆ 360 Test
 - ◆ 2,500 Army, Navy, and Marines
 - ◆ Over 300 archaeological sites

Hill AFB Missions:

- ◆ Combat Forces: two fighter wings practice on the UTTR
- ◆ Combat Readiness: deploying people and munitions
- ◆ Weapon System Sustainment: product support, depot maintenance, and supply chain management
- ◆ Real time support

75 Air Base Wing (ABW) Mission:

- ♦ Noble Eagle Mission: protects our homeland, president, and vice-president
- ♦ Provides combat support for home and abroad
- ♦ Personnel strength:
 - ♦ 2005 projected deployed is 622
 - ♦ 2005 currently deployed is 364
 - ♦ 2004 total deployed was 609
- ♦ The reorganization last year changed the chain of command and put the Division of Environmental Management, including Cultural Resources Management, under the 75 ABW

CEG/CEV Responsibilities:

- ♦ Protect the environment
- ♦ CEG/CEV includes:
 - ♦ Cultural Resources
 - ♦ Natural Resources
 - ♦ Restoration
 - ♦ Air Quality
 - ♦ Hazardous Materials and Waste
 - ♦ Pollution Prevention

Cultural Resources and Government-to-Government Consultation

- ♦ Hill AFB ensures the protection of cultural resources while supporting the Air Force Mission
 - ♦ Cultural resources include archaeological sites, historic buildings, and traditional cultural properties
- ♦ Hill AFB is committed to honor government-to-government relationships with consulting Tribes
- ♦ Hill AFB recognizes consultation as the process of seeking, discussing, and considering views of Tribes on proposed AF actions and will put forth a reasonable and good faith effort to involve Tribes in those actions
- ♦ Hill AFB is looking forward to future involvement of Tribes in the ongoing process of consultation
- ♦ Hill AFB knows that mutual respect and understanding is a key for successful consultation
- ♦ Day-to-day consultation is delegated to the CRM Program

Slide Presentation by Colonel Clark:

Ogden Air Logistics Center



Government-to-Government Consultation Meeting

18 Aug 05

Colonel John S. Clark, Jr.
Vice Commander, 75th Air Base Wing

U.S. AIR FORCE

BE AMERICA'S BEST

Overview



OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- Team Hill
 - The Team
 - Our People
 - Our Base & Facilities
 - Our Community
 - Our Missions & Partners
- Unique Capabilities & Attributes



BE AMERICA'S BEST

Team Hill

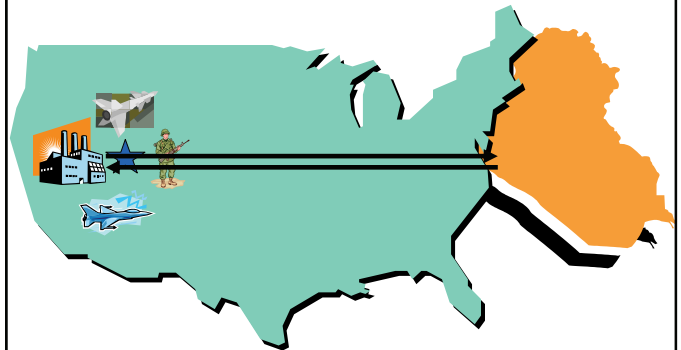
OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER



BE AMERICA'S BEST

Our Common Goal

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER



BE AMERICA'S BEST

Our People—23,700 Strong!

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER



BE AMERICA'S BEST

Our Base

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- 6,698 Acres
- 1,375 Buildings
- 360 Munitions Storage Structures
- 13,500 ft. Runway
- Many Geographically Separated Units

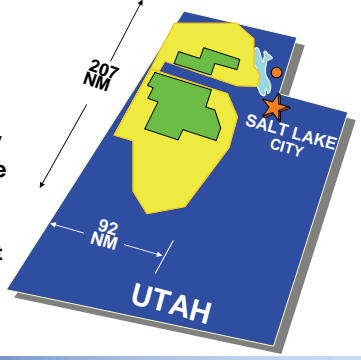


BE AMERICA'S BEST

Our Base (cont'd)

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- **Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)**
 - 953,887 acres of AF-owned land + 900,000 @ Dugway
 - Over 12,574 square miles of airspace
 - 130 Facilities
 - 15,970 sorties (test & trng) last year
 - Key ICBM role



BE AMERICA'S BEST

Our Missions

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- **Combat forces**
 - Two fighter wings
- **Weapon System Sustainment**
 - Product Support
 - Depot Maintenance
 - Supply Chain Management
- **Combat Readiness**
 - Deploying people & munitions



BE AMERICA'S BEST

75th Air Base Wing Mission

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

Providing combat support at home and abroad...





...by delivering superior support anytime, anywhere

BE AMERICA'S BEST

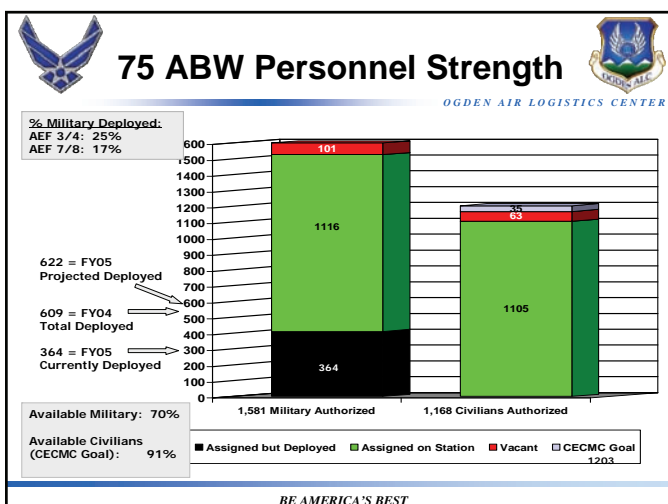
75th Air Base Wing

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- Our number one priority is readiness
- Supported NOBLE EAGLE, ENDURING FREEDOM and IRAQI FREEDOM
 - FY 04 Sorties Supported: 81,917+
 - FY 04 Personnel Processed: 4,000+
- Superior Customer Support
 - Team Hill Employees
 - Dependents
 - Retirees
- APF/NAF: \$210/\$12 Million
- 3,600-person team
 - 1,537 AD




BE AMERICA'S BEST



Environmental Responsibility

OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- Hill AFB mission is also protection of the environment
 - Environmental Management Division includes
 - Cultural Resources
 - Natural Resources
 - Restoration
 - Air Quality
 - Hazardous Materials and Waste
 - Pollution Prevention



BE AMERICA'S BEST



Government-to-Government Consultation



OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER

- Hill AFB recognizes the importance of government-to-government relationships
 - Realize consultation supports Hill AFB missions
 - Value established relationships
 - Continue improving communication and consultation
 - Continue informing Tribes of AF actions
 - Acknowledge consultation as an ongoing process
- Consultation responsibility has been delegated to the Cultural Resources Management Program

BE AMERICA'S BEST



Cultural Resources



OGDEN AIR LOGISTICS CENTER








BE AMERICA'S BEST



Questions, Comments, and Responses to Colonel Clark's Presentation

Goshute Indian Tribe:

- ♦ **Question:** How big is the airspace over the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "The entire air space equals about 16,802 square miles (over 10.7 million acres). There are corridors and levels of air space so airlines can fly above the airspace."
- ♦ **Question:** Are there low-level flight restrictions on aircraft?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "500 feet is as low as the aircraft are supposed to fly."
- ♦ **Question:** Are inhabited areas restricted?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "...we circle the inhabited areas on the map and fly three nautical miles away and 5,000 feet above."
- ♦ **Question:** Who do we report violations (of aircraft behavior) to?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "Jerry Angus is the Air Space Manager. His number is (801) 777-9384 or (801) 777-4401."
- ♦ **Question/Comment:** We had debris scattered over a half mile to a one mile area, and we want it cleaned up...
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "You can give that information to the Cultural Resources Management personnel, and we will get it cleaned up."
- ♦ **Question/Comment:** Do cities control air space too?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "Clyde Rexroad will cover that in the next presentation."
- ♦ **Question/Comment:** We have pasture with animals, and aircraft fly very low over it. What are they doing there?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "Get with Clyde Rexroad during a break to determine where you live so that we can look into it. Your address is necessary to track this type of thing. In the 1980s we did a study on the effects that aircraft have on animals with instruments to measure body temperature, heart-rate, and more. We found that they were not affected...they reacted to aircraft as they would react to natural occurrences, such as thunder. From these studies, it appears that animals react more to what they see as a threat as opposed to the noise. That is not to negate instances where the animals are affected, but it was an interesting study with interesting results."
 - ♦ **AF Response:** "At one point in time, there was a resident in Riverdale that had F-16s flying over at a low altitude. The person asked why they were flying over, and the Commander told him/her that the F-16s should not be flying that low in that area. The

Commander gave the person his cell phone number and told him/her to call next time one flew over so that he could track it. The result was that there were pilots doing trial flights in the area, and they did not know that there were flight restrictions that prohibited what they were doing.”

- ♦ **AF Response:** “If we can get the address/location, then we can track it and see what is occurring there.”

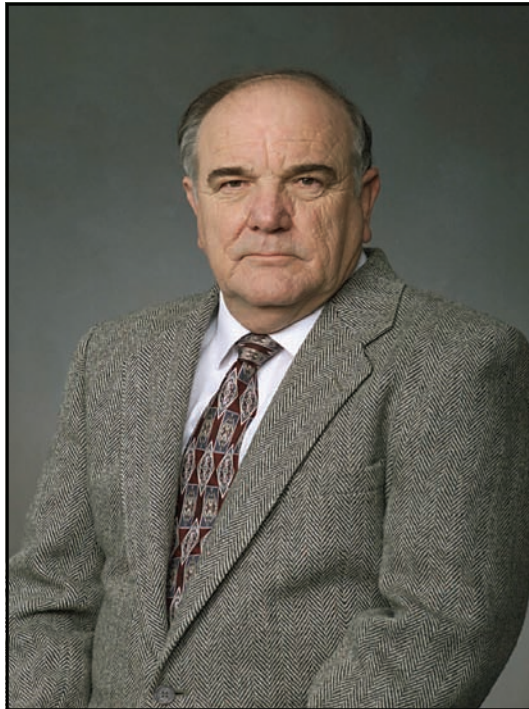
Goshute Indian Tribe:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** There are many night flights that fly low...
- ♦ **AF Response:** “Clyde Rexroad will address this. It is difficult to fly at night and pilots need this practice to prepare for war.”

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** Will Hill AFB have any duties in regards to the President’s future visit?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “It is possible, however, I do not want to discuss any planned, specific operations at this time.”
- ♦ **Question/Comment:** The study about the effects on animals is interesting, however, there are things that have not been considered in that study. Aircraft do disrupt animals...animals do take cover in natural disasters (referring to previous AF Response about animals reacting to aircraft sounds as they would react to natural occurrences).
- ♦ **Question/Comment:** How does Hill AFB compare to Mountain Home AFB?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “Mountain Home AFB has different numbers and types of aircraft, and do not have the same type of deployment. They are a smaller Base, and both are important in different ways and have different roles within the AF.”
- ♦ **Question/Comment:** Thank you for inviting us today. We have a different definition of “consultation.” For us, consultation can only take place on the reservation with the appropriate decision-makers. We appreciate meeting and learning, and would like to invite you to Fort Hall.
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “What would be a more appropriate term?”
 - ♦ **Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council Response:** Today would be a “technical” meeting, and we will relay the information discussed at this meeting to our policy people.

Clyde Rexroad, Director of Range Operations 388th Range Squadron



Mr. Clyde G. Rexroad is assigned to the 388th Range Squadron, Hill Air Force Base, Utah, as Chief, Current Operations Flight. Mr. Rexroad was born in Philippi, West Virginia and joined the United States Army in 1962.

Upon completion of advanced training, he was assigned to the 1st Armored Division at Freiberg Germany. Then, he was assigned to the 3rd Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, as a drill instructor and later assigned to the Artic Test Command, at Fort Greely, Alaska, where he was a test project non-commissioned officer.

Clyde attended Rotary Wing Flight School at Fort Wolters Texas and then at Fort Rucker, Alabama. He graduated second in his class of 240 students. He also served in Vietnam from October 1969 to October 1970 with "B" Troop 1st and 9th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, as an Attack Helicopter Pilot.

Later assignments included instructor pilot duties at Fort Rucker Alabama, and a second overseas tour as a platoon leader in Ansbach Germany. He was a flight test acceptance pilot for Foreign Military Sales with Bell Helicopter in Fort Worth, Texas. He retired from the Army in 1982, after serving over 20 years.

Clyde was employed as an instrument instructor pilot for Pan Am working on various government contracts for five years. Then, he began a civil service career in 1987 as a standardization instructor pilot and was selected as an instrument examiner for Fort Rucker. In September 1992, Clyde transferred to Hill Air Force Base and began working with the 6501st Range Squadron. He was responsible for all air-to-ground testing at the UTTR and worked on numerous test programs as the lead Range Control Specialist. The UTTR was transferred to the 388th Range Squadron under Air Combat Command (ACC) in 1997. Then, he was promoted to flight chief for the 388th Range Squadron in March 2002. His personal motto is to "lead by example and support his people."

**Clyde Rexroad,
Director of Range Operations
388th Range Squadron
Presentation Notes**



Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR):

- ◆ The UTTR is a national treasure and offers military training opportunities that no other location can offer
- ◆ The UTTR is about the size of the state of Illinois
- ◆ Training takes place on the UTTR, including air-to-air and air-to-ground training
- ◆ Weapons are evaluated and other training takes place
 - ◆ At one point, a pond was built and a boat was put in the middle of it so that it could be bombed in order to determine the effect that a certain type of weapon would have in a real-life situation resembling this
 - ◆ NASA will recover Stardust on the UTTR, which will be coming out of space in January
- ◆ There are specific directives to maintain good stewardship of the land
 - ◆ All test targets sites are kept in good condition
- ◆ Air Combat Command (ACC) was tasked to manage the UTTR's air space
 - ◆ ACC also runs the range operations on the UTTR
 - ◆ Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) manages the land
 - ◆ Part of UTTR-South is Army land, and the Army manages the Dugway portion of this property

Air Space:

- ◆ Part of the Air Space is restricted
 - ◆ From the ground surface to 58,000 feet is restricted
 - ◆ There are 33 no-fly areas identified for various reasons such as wildlife, and more
- ◆ Civilian aircraft can fly through the airspace with prior approval
 - ◆ Many flights go over the UTTR everyday
- ◆ A noise complaint can be tracked by radar, if the complaint includes the time that it occurred
 - ◆ The airspace controller's number to report a suspected violation is: (801) 777-7575
 - ◆ If the pilot was outside of the designated area, the Commander is notified

Slide Presentation by Clyde Rexroad:



388 Fighter Wing

WELCOME



Clyde Rexroad
388RANS/RSO

This Briefing
is Classified:
UNCLASSIFIED

Utah Test and Training Range

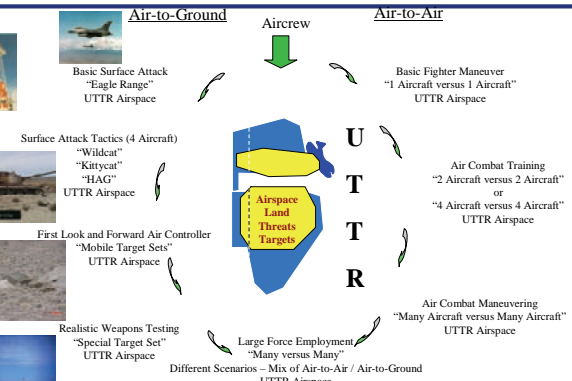


Providing Environment to "TRAIN WARRIORS And TEST WEAPONS"

DAY-DAY

- AUTHORITY
 - 388FW CC MRTFB COMMANDER
 - 388RANS/CC ROA UNDER AUTHORITY OF WING COMMANDER
- AFI 13-212 VOLUMES I,II,III
- UTTR, 388 FW ADDENDA "A", DTD 1 FEB 2005
 - ENTRY/ EXIT/ AIRSPACE/CONTROL OF AIRCRAFT/LASER OPS/GROUND PARTY MOVEMENTS & PROCEDURES
- LIVE VS INERT
 - ✓ ALL TEST TARGETS LIVE AND INERT; TARGETS CLEANED BETWEEN EVENTS
 - ✓ NORTH RANGE HAG & SOUTH RANGE KITTYCAT FOR LIVE TRAINING ORDNANCE; TARGETS CLEANED QTR,SEMI-ANNUAL, & ANNUALY
- AVERAGE 50+ GROUND PARTY MOVEMENTS EACH DAY

Utah Test and Training Range



Air-to-Ground


- Basic Surface Attack "Eagle Range" UTTR Airspace
- Surface Attack Tactics (4 Aircraft) "Wildcat" "Kittyhawk" "HAG" UTTR Airspace
- First Look and Forward Air Controller "Mobile Target Sets" UTTR Airspace
- Realistic Weapons Testing "Special Target Set" UTTR Airspace

Aircrew

Air-to-Air

- Basic Fighter Maneuver "1 Aircraft versus 1 Aircraft" UTTR Airspace
- Air Combat Training "2 Aircraft versus 2 Aircraft" or "4 Aircraft versus 4 Aircraft" UTTR Airspace
- Air Combat Maneuvering "Many Aircraft versus Many Aircraft" UTTR Airspace
- Large Force Employment "Many versus Many" UTTR Airspace
- Different Scenarios - Mix of Air-to-Air / Air-to-Ground UTTR Airspace

From Boats to



MAR 18 2005

Questions, Comments, and Responses to Clyde Rexroad's Presentation

Goshute Indian Tribe:

- ♦ **Question:** Will there be an increase in night flights?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “There are no plans to increase night flights. The day-light hours are longer at this point in time, and they need to be back to Hill AFB by midnight.”
- ♦ **Question:** How often do live munitions go astray?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “I only know of three strays as long as I have been here. There are some anomalies, however, we are able to program for a tight target. Last year, one landed outside of the land boundaries, but we were on it in 30 minutes. Every weapon has a risk assessment signed off by the Wing Commander to decrease the possibility of strays. If there is a stray, it gets top priority, an emergency is declared, and it gets taken care of.”

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council:

- ♦ **Question:** Why are there so many testing ranges?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “Each range is unique because of what it can provide for testing and training. We have four squadrons, but many others use the UTTR. If we didn't have multiple ranges, there would not be enough ranges to support all of the training that the United States needs. Our range, however, is one of the cleanest ranges and we will keep it that way.”
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “The UTTR terrain is similar to the land where we are fighting, so it is important to have for training. If we picked just one training spot, there would be many complications. Travel time and expenses to get there would be a huge complication, among other things. Only 21% of the range is actively used in training, and because the range is restricted to the public, it actually aids in the preservation of the environment.”
- ♦ **Question:** Are there ways to recruit our people, give them jobs, and give them scholarships?
 - ♦ **AF Response:** “All DoD jobs are posted at: www.usajobs.gov. You can get information and submit a resume there.”

Rosemary Sucec, Cultural Anthropologist National Park Service, Yellowstone National Park



As an anthropologist in the National Park Service, Rosemary assists other national parks and federal partners to identify, through research and consultation, the American Indian Tribes who have had, and continue to have, associations with federal lands. This includes their histories of land and use of resources, along with the meanings that federal landscapes have from the perspectives of the Tribes. She also helps other national parks with their American Indian consultations. Rosemary received her M.A. degree in cultural and applied anthropology at the University of Colorado in 1999. She currently resides in Mammoth Hot Springs, Wyoming.



Rosemary Sucec—2005

Rosemary Sucec, Cultural Anthropologist

National Park Service, Yellowstone National Park

Presentation Notes

American Indians and Hill AFB:

- ♦ An ethnographic study was done to determine American Indians' associations with Hill AFB lands, in addition to the resources that are important to them
- ♦ Specific chapters will be given to the Tribes for review and feedback
 - ♦ When responses are received, a final revision will be done and the report will be distributed



UTTR - South

Hill AFB Property Locations in Northwest Utah:

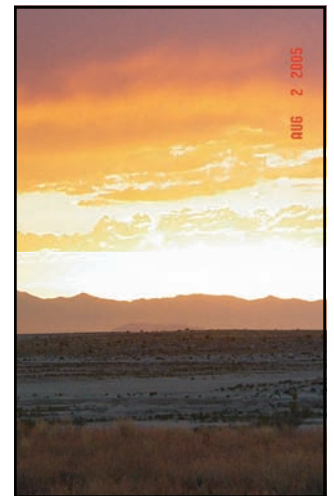
- ♦ Hill AFB
- ♦ Little Mountain Test Annex
- ♦ Utah Test and Training Range - North and South
- ♦ Wendover Range

Purpose of the Ethnographic study:

- ♦ Identify Tribes associated with Hill AFB lands
- ♦ Identify Tribal resources, and the meaning of these resources
- ♦ Gaining in-put from the Tribes
- ♦ The DoD American Indian and Alaska Native Policy

Methodology:

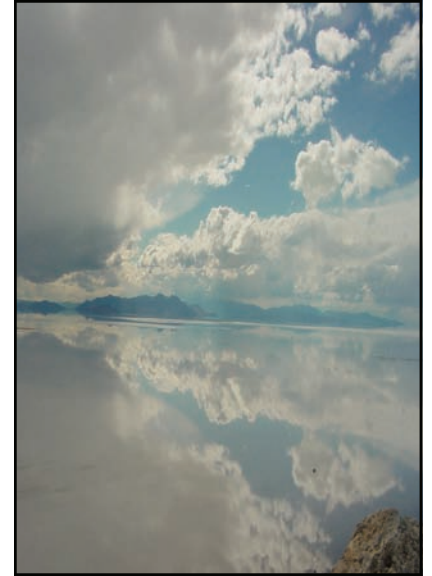
- ♦ Archival research
- ♦ Review of 1999 consultations involving the following people:
 - ♦ Milton Hooper of the Goshute Indian Tribe
 - ♦ Leland Pubigee and Patty Timbimboo-Madsen of the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation
 - ♦ Melvin Brewster of the Skull Valley Band of Gosiute Indians
 - ♦ Hill AFB personnel
- ♦ Review of treaties and Indians Claims Commission materials
- ♦ Review of materials published by archaeologists and ethnographers
- ♦ Review of historical records
- ♦ Site visits to the UTTR - North and South, in addition to the Wendover Range



UTTR - South

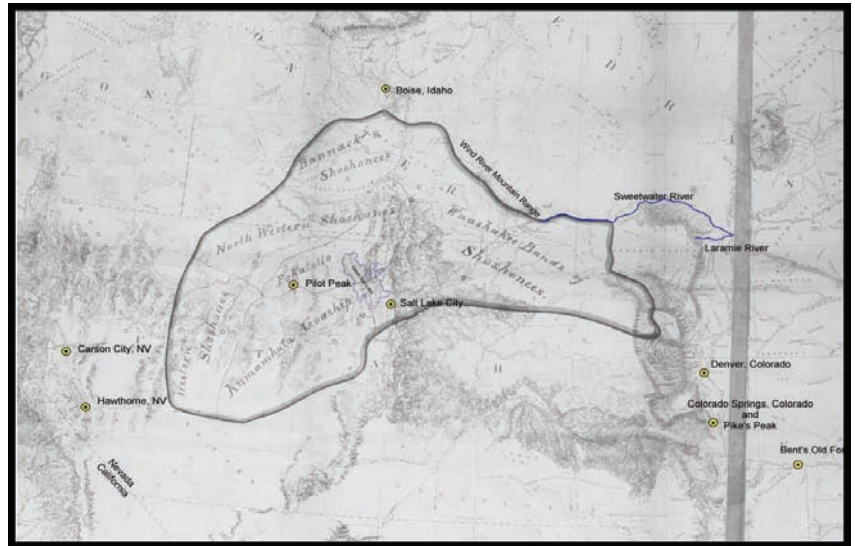
Treaties, Territories, and Aboriginal Titles:

- ♦ Treaties with designated boundaries are inclusive of what are now Hill AFB lands. These treaties are:
 - ♦ Eastern Shoshone, July 2, 1863
 - ♦ Lands were bound on the west by the Salt Lake
 - ♦ Historical mention that the Shoshones and Bannocks “hunt together over the same ground” (James Doty, treaty negotiator, 1863)
 - ♦ Contemporary descendants are identified as living among the Eastern Shoshone Tribe and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall
 - ♦ Shoshoni-Northwestern, July 30, 1863
 - ♦ Territory between Raft River and the Portneuf Mountains
 - ♦ Contemporary descendants are identified as the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, with descendants also living among the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall
 - ♦ Western Shoshone, October 1, 1863
 - ♦ Territory from Steptoe Valley (Ely) to Salt Lake Valley
 - ♦ Contemporary descendants identified as living among the Te-Moak Tribes of Western Shoshone and the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Reservation
 - ♦ Shoshoni-Goship, October 12, 1863
 - ♦ Boundaries are defined to the north as “the middle of the Great Desert”, to the west as Ely, and to the east as the Salt Lake Valley
 - ♦ The Shoshoni-Goship are now the Goshute Indian Tribe and the Skull Valley band of Gosiute Indians.
 - ♦ The Weber Ute, whose descendants are living among the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall, are also included in this treaty
 - ♦ James Doty reported that the Pahvant were mixed with the Goshute, though not mentioned in the treaty
 - ♦ Contemporary descendants of the Pahvant are among the Ute Indian Tribe and the Kanosh and Koosharem Bands of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
 - ♦ Mixed bands of Bannocks and Shoshones, October 14, 1863
 - ♦ Does not involve the Great Salt Lake or the Great Salt Lake Desert
 - ♦ Claimed that the boundary of the Eastern Band extended to Salt Lake



UTTR - North

- ♦ Pertains to the contemporary Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall
- ♦ Eastern Band Shoshoni and Bannock, July 3, 1868
 - ♦ Territory is identified, but does not extend to Salt Lake or the Desert
 - ♦ At the time, Washakie claimed the land between Salt Lake Meridian to North Platte and Sweetwater
 - ♦ Contemporary descendants living among the Eastern Shoshone and the Shoshone-Bannock of Fort Hall
- ♦ James Doty, the treaty negotiator in 1863, drew a map of the aboriginal lands of those with whom he negotiated (refer to map below)
 - ♦ Note that the Great Salt Lake and Great Salt Lake Desert are encompassed within this territory
 - ♦ Note that it includes lands now managed by Hill AFB



- James Doty

- ♦ The Indian Claims Commission identifies a Shoshone and Goshute area of exclusive use and occupancy (referred to as “aboriginal title”)
 - ♦ The Shoshone area includes the Eastern Shoshone Tribe, the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of Fort Hall
 - ♦ The Goshute area includes the Goshute Indian Tribe and the Skull Valley Band of Gosiute Indians
- ♦ Though the United States now holds legal title to the land, this does not negate that the lands are still ancestral homes

Ethnographic Resources:

- ♦ Ethnographic resources are those sites, objects, and natural resources that a tribe defines as being significant to their present way of life

- ♦ Ethnographic resources named on Hill AFB lands includes archaeological sites, natural features, and landscapes of aboriginal title or ancestral homelands.
- ♦ Wild Isle was a marsh on UTTR - South during prehistoric times, and was not an island
 - ♦ Wild Isle is now a stabilized dune on Target Site 5 (TS-5), located in the western portion of UTTR-South, that contains 95 archaeological sites dating over 10,000 years old
 - ♦ Other pertinent information related to Wild Isle:
 - ♦ Lakes and islands are identified as being associated with origin accounts for the Goshute and Shoshone
 - ♦ Natural features such as islands, relict islands, and archaeological sites may be associated with origin and ancestors
- ♦ Mountains on Hill AFB lands Wildcat Mountain, Kittycat Mountain, Grassy Mountain, Lakeside Mountain, and the Newfoundlands
 - ♦ The Goshute oral tradition says a lot about the creation of the mountains in the Great Salt Lake and Desert region, including those on Hill AFB lands. This oral tradition states that Hawk, in a fit of anger, dashed himself against Mt. Wheeler which then created/produced the mountains in the Great Salt Lake Desert region
- ♦ Caves are known to be places that spiritual entities inhabit, places of power, or places where burials are located
 - ♦ Examples of caves in the Great Salt Lake Desert Region include Camel's Back Ridge, Homestead Cave, Danger Cave, and Hogup Cave
- ♦ The Mosquito Willie's site is an archaeological site on the Wendover Range with natural springs
 - ♦ Springs are important for survival, are places to camp, and are also known to have spiritual entities who inhabit them
- ♦ Blue Lake is near the Mosquito Willie's site and is a spring-fed, freshwater marsh
 - ♦ Marshes are located adjacent to lakeshores and associated with alkaline or mud flats
 - ♦ Marshes represent a wealth of resources that enabled prehistoric Goshute and Shoshone to survive in the northeastern Great Basin
 - ♦ Ecologists say that the marshes are the single richest ecosystem



Spring at Mosquito Willie's

- ♦ Blue Lake demonstrates what archaeologists have determined through research, and what Shoshone and Goshute oral traditions state
 - ♦ American Indian ancestors lived near Blue Lake and were more sedentary (stayed in one place longer) than previously thought
- ♦ Hill AFB lands are lands of aboriginal title or ancestral homelands for:
 - ♦ Eastern Shoshone Tribe
 - ♦ Goshute Indian Tribe
 - ♦ Kanosh and Koosharem Band of the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
 - ♦ Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation
 - ♦ Shoshone-Paiute Tribe of the Duck Valley Reservation
 - ♦ Skull Valley Band of Gosiute Indians
 - ♦ Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone
 - ♦ Ute Indian Tribe
 - ♦ Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council
- ♦ In the course of 10,000 or more years of history, a physical intimacy with the landscape has been developed because these places are: repositories of origin accounts, accounts of the creation of natural features, tribal histories, and demonstrates a relationship between the ancestors and the land
- ♦ In the ethnographic report, 60 different plant and animal species are discussed. There is also information about their role in Goshute and Shoshone traditions and beliefs. This information will be provided in a database with the final report.



Snoopy Dog Mountain



Englemann-Hedgehog Cactus



Woodrat on UTTR - North



Desert Boomrape on UTTR - North

- ♦ In the 1999 consultation, the Goshute and Northwestern Shoshone consultants talked about the trails that came from the cardinal directions and crossed the Great Salt Lake Desert
 - ♦ Specific routes and exact locations were not identified, however, stories were shared about how the Goshute and Shoshone crossed the desert



UTTR - North

Additional Information:

- ♦ Other tribes, in addition to the ones mentioned above, that are potentially associated with Hill AFB lands are the Hopi Tribe, Crow Tribe, Blackfeet Tribe, Pueblo of Zuni, and the Navajo Nation
 - ♦ The Hopi Tribe has oral tradition that says they came into the Great Salt Lake area and encountered the ancestors to the Goshute and Shoshone
 - ♦ Blackfeet and Crow have oral traditions and historical references about coming to the Great Salt Lake area
 - ♦ The Pueblo of Zuni make reference in their oral traditions about “going north”
 - ♦ The Navajo Nation historically came to trade for things, such as salt

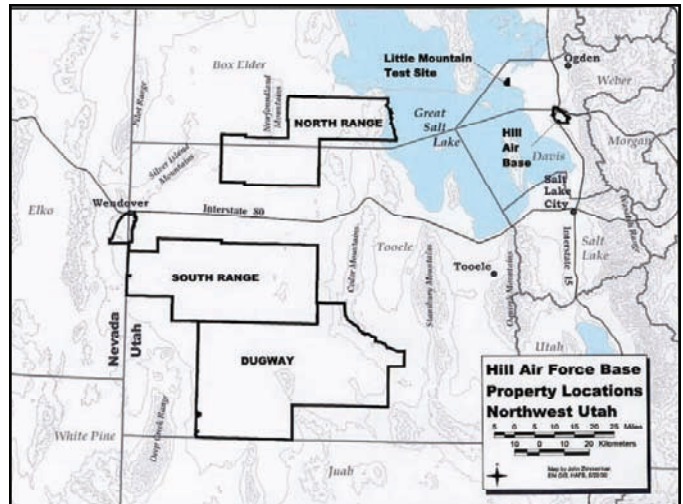
Conclusion:

- ♦ It is important to ensure that tribal interests are given due consideration
- ♦ The information presented provides a baseline for future discussions
- ♦ Relevant chapters of the ethnographic draft study will be sent out for comment and review, and everybody is invited to participate

Slide Presentation by Rosemary Sucec:

AMERICAN INDIANS AND HILL AIR FORCE BASE

Review of the Results of a Study that
Investigated American Indians'
Associations with Hill Air Force Base



PURPOSE OF STUDY

- To increase Hill AFB's understanding of tribal histories and legacies by:
 - Identifying tribes associated with its land base; and
 - Identifying the tribal resources (natural and cultural) on that land base.

PURPOSE OF STUDY

- Department of Defense's (DoD) *American Indian and Alaska Native Policy* recognizes:
 - The importance of increasing understanding of tribal concerns, past, present, and future;
 - That actions may have the potential to significantly affect tribal resources; and

PURPOSE OF STUDY

- “A unique and distinctive relationship exists between the United States and tribes that mandates, whenever DoD actions may have the potential to significantly affect protected tribal resources, tribal rights, or Indian lands, DoD must provide affected tribes an opportunity to participate in the decision-making process that will ensure these tribal interests are given due consideration in a manner consistent with tribal sovereign authority.”

METHODOLOGY

- Information obtained from a review of:
 - treaties and Indians Claims Commission materials;
 - published materials from archeologists and ethnographers;
 - some historical records from early explorers, settlers, and Indian agents; and
 - consultation of September 26 – 30, 1999

METHODOLOGY



FINDINGS

- Treaties exist inclusive of Hill AFB lands;
- Indian Claims Commission decisions inclusive of Hill AFB lands;
- Named ethnographic resources at Hill AFB;
- Not specifically named ethnographic resources at Hill AFB;
- Resources named outside/near Hill AFB;
- Associated and potentially associated tribes identified

FINDINGS

- Treaties:
 1. Eastern Shoshoni, July 2, 1863;
 2. Shoshoni-Northwestern, July 30, 1863;
 3. Western Shoshone, October 1, 1863
 4. Shoshoni-Goship, October 12, 1863;
 5. Mixed Bands of Bannocks and Shoshonees, October 14, 1863;
 6. Eastern Band Shoshoni and Bannock, July 3, 1868

FINDINGS:

Includes lands now managed by Hill AFB

- Indian Claims Commission:
 - Identifies a Shoshone area of exclusive use and occupancy ("aboriginal title")
 - Identifies a Goshute area of exclusive use and occupancy ("aboriginal title")

FINDINGS:

Includes lands now managed by Hill AFB



FINDINGS

- Ethnographic resources named at Hill AFB:
 - Archeological sites;
 - Natural features; and
 - Landscapes of aboriginal title or ancestral homelands

FINDINGS: Wild Isle



FINDINGS: Mountains on Hill AFB lands



FINDINGS: Certain Caves



FINDINGS: Skeeter Bill's



FINDINGS: Blue Lakes



FINDINGS

Land of Aboriginal Title or Ancestral Homelands for:

1. Eastern Shoshone Tribe;
2. Goshute Indian Tribe at Ibapah;
3. Kanosh and Koosharem Bands of the Paiute Indian Tribes of Utah;
4. Northwestern Band of the Shoshone Nation;
5. Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley Reservation;
6. Skull Valley Band of Gosiute Indians;
7. Te-Moak Tribe of Western Shoshone; and
8. Ute Indian Tribe
9. Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council

FINDINGS

- Intangibles of Home:
 - Intimacy with the land;
 - Strong emotional feelings for that land;
 - These feelings are inclusive of Hill AFB lands

FINDINGS

- "I am honored to be here. I am glad to look at this desert. I've heard stories about how our people came across."*
- *"Our people want to pray out here. We want to come back here. This is such a sacred place."*

FINDINGS

- Ethnographic resources not specifically identified on Hill AFB lands:
 - All of the natural systems including plant and animal species, springs, and other natural resources and sites that contribute to the survival through generations
 - Trails

FINDINGS

- Other tribes potentially associated with Hill AFB:
 - Hopi Tribe;
 - Crow Tribe;
 - Blackfeet Tribe;
 - Pueblo of Zuni; and
 - Navajo Nation

FINDINGS

- Ethnographic resources identified outside yet near Hill AFB lands



CONCLUSION

- Value of effort:
 - General history of land use for each tribe;
 - Identification of significant resources/landscapes and the meanings imparted to them;
 - Will help to inform consultations and management strategies

Rupert Steele, Chairman Goshute Indian Tribe



*Rupert Steele, Chairman, Goshute
Indian Tribe, 2005*

- ♦ The Goshute at Ibapah and Skull Valley have the same values, but are separated. They survived in the most barren places according to the accounts of settlers.
 - ♦ Accounts by the Tribal Elders are not written, however, a tribal dictionary has been archived.
 - ♦ There is a lot of interesting information on Tribal history, and there is an 1863 map of aboriginal lands.
 - ♦ Because of President Clinton, the BLM, Forest Service, the Air Force, and other federal agencies must consult with tribes before starting major projects.
 - ♦ We want to know about everything as small as one foot wide by one foot deep, and we want to know beforehand.
 - ♦ We need to take the proper course of action to re-bury human remains.
-
- ♦ In the past, Tribes have worked well together. We all need to work closer together, especially when human remains have been found.
 - ♦ It is important to strengthen relationships and work with federal agencies. Whatever affects the states, affects the Tribes. This makes cooperative team work important.
 - ♦ The Tribe doesn't have many resources, so they do rely on agencies for proper consultation and cooperation.
 - ♦ The Tribe has a strong interest in AF lands. I have a nephew in the service and have always been fascinated with aircraft.
 - ♦ Finally, I would like to thank my council members that were able to attend today. We take care of a lot of things, such as the executive, legislative, and judiciary duties for the Tribe. It is a big job.

Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist Cultural Resources Management Program

Jaynie Hirschi was born and raised in Ogden, Utah. She received her Bachelor's degree from Weber State University in 1995 and is currently finishing her Master of Arts degree in Anthropology from Colorado State University. Her first archaeology job was in 1993 on the Utah Test and Training Range, where she fell in love with the West Desert of Utah. After working in various states throughout the west, she had to opportunity to come back to Hill AFB in 2000. She has been with the Hill AFB Cultural Resources Management Program, specializing in archaeology, since returning to Utah. She considers herself very fortunate to be able to continue working in an area where she first discovered her enthusiasm for archaeology.



Jaynie Hirschi - 2003 Site Testing on UTTR - South



2004 Wildcat Inventory



Eastgate Projectile Point



Rosespring Projectile Point

Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist

Presentation Notes



Cultural Resources Management Program (CRM)

- ♦ Cultural Resources are defined as any prehistoric or historic district, site, building, structure, place or object considered important to a culture, subculture, or community for traditional, scientific, or religious reasons
- ♦ The CRM Program is responsible for the protection of cultural resources such as historic buildings, archaeological sites, artifacts, and other resources important to our national heritage while supporting the Air Force mission. This means that prior to any new construction or activity, we conduct inventories (locate and monitor archaeological sites) to ensure the protection of cultural resources



Mosquito Willie's Site Stabilization Project - 2005

- ♦ The CRM Program is responsible for managing over 350 historic buildings on Hill AFB properties and over 300 archaeological sites on the Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR)
- ♦ The CRM Program is also responsible for overseeing day-to-day, government-to-government consultation with American Indian Tribes
- ♦ Examples of architectural cultural resources include various historic structures such as hangars and buildings, historic homes, historic munitions, historic storage igloos, and more
- ♦ Archaeological resources on Hill AFB property include caves, artifact scatters, stone circles, rock-shelters, and more



Building 1 in 1948 - Hill AFB



Homestead Cave, 2004

- ♦ Artifacts found during archaeological investigations include: projectile points believed to range from 10,000 to 150 years old; ceramics believed to range from 1,500 to 150 years old; basketry; grinding stones; and modified animal bone such as beads, whistles, and tools

- ◆ There has been one sacred site officially identified on the UTTR, although we recognize that there may be additional areas that are important, but have not been identified to the CRM Program

Past Cultural Resources Projects

- ◆ Wild Isle:
 - ◆ The Wild Isle landform is a series of sand dunes surrounded by mudflats
 - ◆ From 8,000 to 10,000 years ago, the area was a marshy wetland that was heavily used by people
 - ◆ There have been cultural resources inventories in response to target development
 - ◆ The inventories identified 95 archaeological sites that we believe date from between 8,500 and 11,000 years ago
 - ◆ The majority of artifacts are obsidian and basalt Western Stemmed Series projectile points, probably used as throwing or thrusting spears and/or knives
 - ◆ Hill AFB was able to complete their target construction without any impact to any of the archaeological sites found on Wild Isle
- ◆ 5,000 acre inventories are conducted each year to document and monitor archaeological sites in high probability areas
 - ◆ Currently, we inventory up to five 1,000 acre blocks/areas a year near Wildcat Mountain, south of I-80 on the UTTR - South
- ◆ Wildcat Inventory:
 - ◆ Numerous archaeological sites are located around Wildcat Mountain
 - ◆ Inventory includes locating and monitoring any previously documented sites, along with recording any newly located sites
 - ◆ The inventory has not identified any sites that have been impacted by the AF Mission



Wild Isle Landform



Wildcat Mountain

- ◆ Mosquito Willie's Site

- ◆ The site is named after a hermit, Gilbert McCauley (now referred to as Mosquito Willie), who lived in the area from the 1940s to the 1970s. He used the area to trap wild mustangs, and part of the site includes his living area and corrals
- ◆ The site also contains evidence of prehistoric occupation at different periods of time
- ◆ During the 2005 excavations we found: prehistoric living surfaces that could possibly be pithouses, projectile points, animal bones, bone tools, bone beads, and groundstone that we believe dates between 700 to 1,300 year old



Gilbert McCauley's housing in 1976



Cave at Mosquito Willie's Site - Previous location of Gilbert McCauley's housing

- ◆ Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP)
 - ◆ Serves as the planning and guidance document for the Hill AFB CRM Program
 - ◆ Contains compliance policies, procedures, goals, and plans for the program
 - ◆ Updated annually and completely revised every five years, with the next revision scheduled for 2008
 - ◆ Compact Disk (CD) copies were provided in the welcome package, given to each tribal member attending this event
 - ◆ CD copies can also be provided upon request to members of the CRM Program
 - ◆ We welcome any questions, comments, and/or additions

Future CRM Projects

- ◆ Continue the inventory of areas that have a high probability to contain archaeological sites

"If anybody is interested in coming out during any of these projects, it can be arranged through coordination with the CRM Program. We will be sending out notification prior to any project."

- Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist

Future CRM Consultation Goals

- ♦ More interaction with interested Tribes
- ♦ Make the American Indian Conference an annual event



Rosespring Projectile Point



Incised Bird Bone Whistle found at the Mosquito Willie's Site, 2005



Artifacts from Wild Isle (currently curated at Idaho Museum of Natural History)



Beacon Ridge Village, Rock Rings



Sand Dune on UTTR - South



Desert Evening Primrose on UTTR-North



Stone Disc Bead



Rock Art at Snoopy Rockshelter Site

Slide Presentation by Jaynie Hirschi:

75th Air Base Wing



Hill AFB Cultural Resources Management Program

18 Aug 2005

Jaynie Hirschi
Archaeologist, CEVOR
jaynie.hirschi@hill.af.mil
5-6920

BE AMERICA'S BEST



Cultural Resources Management Program



75TH AIR BASE WING

■ Cultural Resources

■ Architectural

■ Archaeological

■ Traditional Cultural Properties Sacred Sites



BE AMERICA'S BEST



Cultural Resources Management Program



75TH AIR BASE WING

■ Hill AFB Cultural Resources Management Program

- Responsible for managing over 350 historic buildings on Hill AFB property
- Responsible for managing over 300 archaeological sites on UTTR
- Responsible for day-to-day government-to-government consultation

BE AMERICA'S BEST



Architectural Cultural Resources



75TH AIR BASE WING



BE AMERICA'S BEST



Archaeological Sites and Artifacts



75TH AIR BASE WING



BE AMERICA'S BEST



Traditional Cultural Properties and Sacred Sites



75TH AIR BASE WING




BE AMERICA'S BEST



Traditional Cultural Properties and Sacred Sites

75TH AIR BASE WING





BE AMERICA'S BEST




Past Cultural Resources Projects

75TH AIR BASE WING

- Inventory of Wild Isle for mission requirements



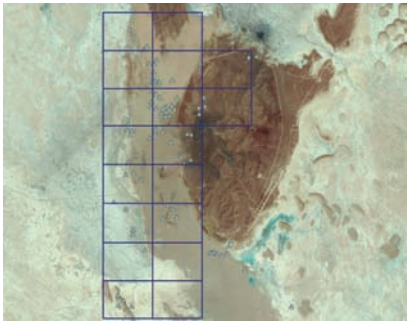
BE AMERICA'S BEST



Past Cultural Resources Projects

75TH AIR BASE WING

- High probability areas inventory



BE AMERICA'S BEST




Wildcat Inventory

75TH AIR BASE WING







BE AMERICA'S BEST




Past Cultural Resources Projects

75TH AIR BASE WING

- Mosquito Willie's site mitigation









BE AMERICA'S BEST



Mosquito Willie's Site Mitigation

75TH AIR BASE WING

BE AMERICA'S BEST




Past Cultural Resources Projects

75TH AIR BASE WING

- Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan



BE AMERICA'S BEST



Future Cultural Resources Projects

75TH AIR BASE WING

- Further high probability area inventory
- Additional work at Mosquito Willie's
- Annual updates to the ICRMP

BE AMERICA'S BEST



Future Cultural Resources Consultation Goals

75TH AIR BASE WING

- Interaction
- Annual Meeting

BE AMERICA'S BEST

Questions, Comments, and Responses to Ms. Hirschi's Presentation

Paiute Indian Tribe:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** At Nellis Air Force Base (AFB), honorarium, per diem, and mileage is given to each tribal member for their annual meetings. Monitors also get paid, and we would like to see this here. In addition, we would like to go see the sites rather than just look at the photographs.

- ♦ **AF Response:** We will look into that, and we can set up a site visit.



Tara Marlowe & Dorena Martineau. Paiute Tribe of Utah.

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** The DoD American Indian Policy says that they want Tribal government input and discussions. I do not see them coming to get our input...they are only mitigating decisions that were already made. I challenge Hill AFB to truly implement this.

- ♦ **AF Response:** I fully agree, which is why we wanted to have this meeting. This meeting is how we start a dialogue.
- ♦ **AF Response:** We also have a matter of deciding what is the most important and what is of interest and would require more consultation. For example, we have housing on the base that was turned over to developers, and this may be an example of a project where it is not necessary to notify the Tribes.
- ♦ **AF Response:** We are going to consult about anything that could affect your resources and would like to get to know what your Tribe is interested in. We also know that your Cultural Resources person is buried in paper work. We may not have been as aggressive with this as we could have been in the past, but this was also because we did not know your interest levels.



Ed Naranjo, Goshute Indian Tribe.
Lee Juan Tyler, Shoshone - Bannock Tribes
of the Fort Hall Business Council .

Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** We have gone through bumpy roads in the past, but we have gotten past that and have been able to remain open. If you come in swinging, nothing gets done. We also want our American Indians to go into the military service with the best training and knowledge. We meet quarterly with Hill AFB to keep a dialogue going...even when we do not have to make any decisions. This has done us good and helped both sides. We also believe that it is important for us to have a cultural program in place to protect our history.



Helen Timbimboo, Patty Timbimboo-Madsen, Ivan Wongan, Leland Pubigee. Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation.

Goshute Indian Tribe:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** There was a comment regarding archaeological site locations, the public, and confidentiality.
 - ♦ **AF Response:** The location of archaeology sites is confidential, is considered “classified”, and is not available to the public.
 - ♦ **AF Response:** If we make a location known to a consulting partner, it will be with the understanding that archaeological sites are considered confidential.

Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** According to the paper in our package, we can get equipment. How do we get donations, air conditioning equipment, etc.? We have living World War II veterans, a museum, and schools that are in need of things like that.
 - ♦ **AF Response:** There is contact information on the paper in the welcome package that each of you received. That contact can give you information and put you on the DRMO list.
 - ♦ **AF Response:** There are some legal restrictions. Some are insurmountable, and some are not. I do know that the Utah National Guard, in Idaho, sponsored computer equipment to be delivered to the schools in the Navajo Nation. They did have to pay a small fee, but their schools did not have to pay it. So, it is possible.

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** I heard that there is information about an archaeological site on your web site. To me, it sounds like the sites are listed on the web.
- ♦ **AF Response:** There is one virtual tour of a cave, but it does not give the location of the site. We are very careful so that we do not make the location public knowledge.

Paiute Indian Tribe:

- ♦ **Question/Comment:** What was found in the cave?
- ♦ **AF Response:** The cave is called “Lower Lead Mine Hills Cave”, and there was a test excavation at the drip-line of the cave in 1996. Scissor snares, ceramics, basketry, and projectile points were found there.



Lower Lead Mine Hills Cave

Hill AFB:

Question/Comment: We would be able to organize a trip to visit sites, and through coordination this is possible. Twice a year the UTTR is closed in order to clean up unexploded ordnance, and this is usually a good time to visit the archaeological sites on the UTTR. The closures are usually in the spring and fall, around April and September, and the Wendover parcel is no longer an active bombing range so it is easier to access for visitation.



Overview of Lower Lead Mine Hills Cave



RoseSpring Projectile Point

Requested Reports

At the meeting, there was a sign-up sheet to request archaeological reports about previous projects. These reports are:

- ♦ 2002 TS-5 Area and Craners Cultural Resources Inventory, Final Report
- ♦ 2003 Test Excavations at Mosquito Willies (42TO137), Final Report
- ♦ 2003 Cultural Resources Inventory of the South Route to Wilde Isle and TS-5, Final Report
- ♦ 2004 Limited Site Testing at 22 Archaeological Sites in the Wild Isle Project Area, Final Report
- ♦ 2004 Wildcat Mountain Cultural Resources Inventory, Final Report

At the end of this summary report there is a compact disk (cd) containing the archaeological reports listed above. If you have any questions or would like a hard copy of a report, please contact one of the following:

Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB Archaeologist
(801) 775 - 6920
jaynie.hirschi@hill.af.mil

Amanda Anderson
EM-Assist, Inc. Archaeologist
(801) 586 - 2464
amanda.anderson@hill.af.mil

Becky Killian
EM-Assist, Inc. Archaeologist
(801) 586 - 9813
rebecca.killian@hill.af.mil

Sam Johnson, CRM/NEPA
Program Manager
(801) 775-3653
sam.johnson@hill.af.mil



Jaynie Hirschi, 2005



Amanda Anderson, 2003



Becky Killian, 2004

Suggestions and Follow-up

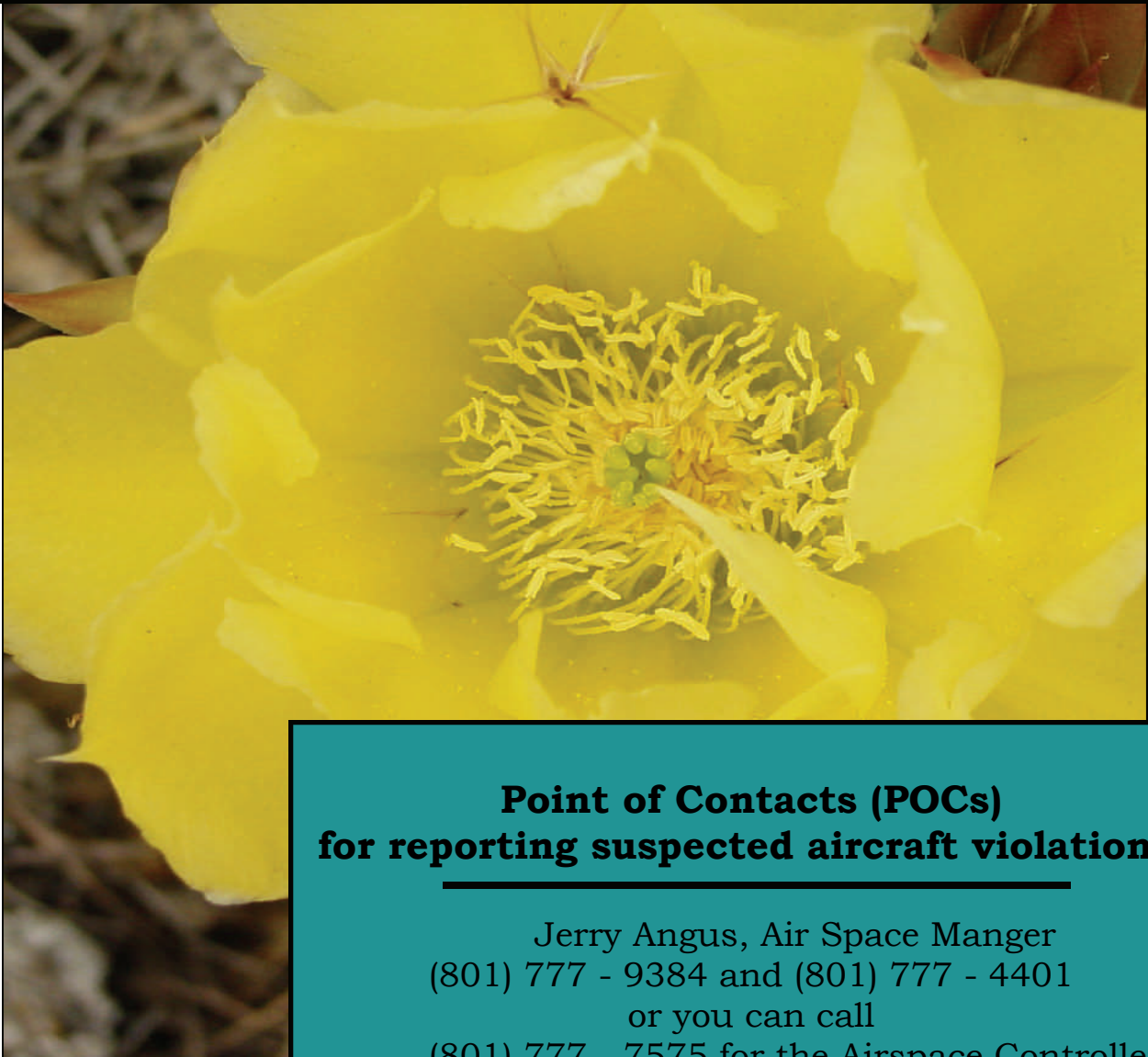
At the first annual meeting, the CRM Program had a suggestion box that Tribal members could use to make suggestions. The suggestions are listed below along with follow up goals and responses. In addition, we are always open for more suggestions and ideas to improve our annual meetings.

- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** We would like to be a part of the group that visits Idaho State University for the annual inventory of curated artifacts.
 - ♦ ***AF Follow-up/Response:*** We always welcome anybody who wants to visit Idaho Museum of Natural History to see the artifacts curated there. Through coordination, we can organize a visit at any time. If you would prefer to go when we do our annual inventory, this can also be arranged.
- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** A tour of the UTTR.
 - ♦ ***AF Follow-up/Response:*** A tour to visit the archaeological sites on the UTTR can also be organized through coordination.
- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** A site visit for next year.
 - ♦ ***AF Follow-up/Response:*** This is a great suggestion, and we intend to do everything that we can to make this possible for next year's annual meeting.
- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** A list of artifacts, where they are stored, and if they can be lent out.
 - ♦ All curated artifacts are stored at Idaho State University, along with records/catalogues that indicate what artifacts are stored there. They can be lent out to researchers and tribal members through coordination with the Hill AFB CRM Program. If you would like a copy of the catalog of artifacts, please contact the CRM Program.
- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** A section of the Management plan dedicated to comments from the consulting Tribes.
 - ♦ ***AF Follow-up/Response:*** We would love to have a section of the Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) dedicated to Tribal comments. When the annual update to the ICRMP occurs, we will send a copy of the ICRMP to the consulting tribes for review and invite all consulting tribes to give us comments to include in the ICRMP.
- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** List of plant life, and if tribal members can gather plant life on AF property.
 - ♦ ***AF Follow-up/Response:*** Rosemary Sucec, who is doing the ethnographic study for Hill AFB, intends to send a database to all tribes that includes information regarding plant life on Hill AFB lands. Plant life

can be gathered on Hill AFB through coordination with the Hill AFB CRM Program, and depending upon safety risks.

- ♦ ***Suggestion:*** Biographies of each consulting Tribe , to be included in the welcome packages for the annual meeting, in addition to name tags for each person attending.
 - ♦ ***AF Follow-up/Response:*** Great suggestion that we intend to use.

If you would like to make any suggestions for next year's annual meeting, please contact one of the CRM Program members.
We welcome any further suggestions.



**Point of Contacts (POCs)
for reporting suspected aircraft violations:**

Jerry Angus, Air Space Manger
(801) 777 - 9384 and (801) 777 - 4401
or you can call
(801) 777 - 7575 for the Airspace Controller

Summary of Closing Remarks by Colonel John Clark, Vice Commander, 75th Air Base Wing

Colonel Clark stated that he could see that there was patriotism in the room, and recognized that many of the attendees probably have family in the military who are in harms way. He commented that he knows there are cultural differences, realizes that the land is a spiritual place, and does not want to do anything to damage the land. He feels that he left the meeting with mutual respect and better knowledge, knows that there are issues that need to be addressed, and plans to look into addressing these issues. Finally, Colonel John Clark presented each tribal member with the 75 ABW challenge coin as a memento.



Colonel Clark & Ivan Wongan, Northwest Band of Shoshone Nation



Colonel Clark & Rupert Steele, Goshute Indian Tribe



Colonel Clark & Ed Naranjo, Goshute Indian Tribe

2005 PHOTOGRAPHS





Photo by Jaynie Hirschi

Ivan Wongan ((left), chairperson, and Leland Pubigee, Tribal Council member, Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, tour the Hill Aerospace Museum during their recent visit to Hill.

Hill hosts cultural exchange with Utah Indian tribes

by Frances Kosakowsky

75th Air Base Wing Environmental Public Affairs

Unknown to most people, there are 18 American Indian Tribes who once lived on and used the land that is now Air Force property, including the Utah Test and Training Range located in Utah's western desert.

Hill recently hosted a government-to-government consultation meeting with these tribes — considered sovereign nations — to formalize official relations and assess the interest level each tribe has in consulting with Hill officials.

The event was hosted by Col. John Clark, 75th Air Base Wing vice commander. Tribal representatives attending the event included: the Goshute Indian Tribe, the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, and the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council.

According to Jaynie Hirschi, Hill AFB archaeologist, this consultation meeting “increased our understanding of tribal concerns — past, present, and future.”

“It is the beginning of a strong foundation based on mutual respect, understanding and communication,” she said. “We were happy to find that the Tribes are as eager to work with us as we are to work with them.”

The consultation meeting began with an overview by Colonel Clark on the Hill mission, facilities, and workforce. He emphasized Hill's commitment to honoring its relationship with the tribes and their status as self-governing nations.

Clyde Rexroad, director of Range Operations for the 388th Range Squadron, provided a presentation on the mission of the Air Force at the Utah Test and Training Range. The UTTR hosts nearly 16,000 military training sorties a year and has more than 300 archaeological sites on it that contain evidence that American Indians once used this land.

According to various laws and regulations, Hill must consult with American Indian Tribes and consider tribal concerns regarding any Air Force mission activities that may impact the land they once inhabited. During the government-to-government event, Mr. Rexroad discussed the range's role as a national treasure that offers unique training opportunities for the U.S. military that are unavailable at any other location in the country.

The keynote speaker for the meeting was Rosemary Sucec, a cultural anthropologist for the National Park Service. Ms. Sucec is currently completing a study that identified 18 tribes who once used the land that is now Hill property. Ms. Sucec outlined the results of her study and described these American Indians' and the resources that are important to them. She also stressed the importance of ensuring that tribal interests are given due consideration in Air Force decision-making.

Following lunch, tribal members were given an informative tour of the Hill Aerospace Museum by the museum's curator, Tom Hill. Afterward, Rupert Steele, chairman of the Goshute Indian Tribe, gave a presentation. Mr. Steele said that it is important to strengthen relationships and to work with federal agencies together as a team. He said that he is a patriotic man and has a nephew in a branch of the military services. He said the Goshute Indian Band is interested in the Air Force mission and strengthening their relationship with Hill.

Ms. Hirschi spoke about the Hill AFB Cultural Resources Management Program, which is responsible for protecting archaeological sites, historic buildings, artifacts, and other resources for future generations while also supporting the Air Force mission. She described past archaeological projects on the UTTR and future plans for the treatment of various archaeological sites.

"Although this meeting is scheduled as an annual event, we don't need to wait until next year to visit the archaeological sites," Ms. Hirschi said. "We would love to organize a trip and invite any interested tribal members to come and observe during our archaeological projects."

Tribal members in attendance had numerous comments and questions throughout the day and extended their thanks and invitations to visit their reservation properties. Some of the questions they asked Air Force representatives ranged from consultation responsibilities, low flying aircraft and the effect on wildlife, and maintaining confidentiality of the archaeological sites on the range. Representatives from the Goshute Indian Tribe and from the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes of the Fort Hall Business Council presented their thoughts about consultation and commented on the importance of interaction and communication with Hill AFB. Patty Timbimboo-Madsen, cultural and natural resources manager for the Northwestern Band of Shoshone Nation, also expressed her views on consultation.

"We have gone through bumpy roads in the past, but we have gotten past that," she said. "You have to be able to get past that and remain open. If you come in swinging, nothing gets done. It is important for us to have a cultural program in place to protect our history."

In closing the day's events, Colonel Clark presented tribal members with the 75th ABW Challenge Coin and said, "I know there are cultural differences, and I realize the land is a spiritual place. I'm taking away a mutual respect and better knowledge from this meeting."

Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO)

DRMO was established in 1972 and disposes of excess property received from the military services. Property includes items such as audio/video equipment, computer and office equipment, air conditioners, machine tools, hardware, vehicles, and more. Property is first offered for reutilization within the Department of Defense (DoD), transferred to other federal agencies, or donated to state and local governments, including federally recognized Tribes, and other qualified organizations. Excess property that is not reutilized, transferred or donated may be sold to the public as surplus.

DRMO displays property available for reutilization, transfer and donation on the internet.

**If there is an interest in DRMO, the
Point of Contact (POC) is:**

**Mr. Carter Lee with General Services
Agency (GSA), 801-774-9879**

**For sales information, sales schedules, and past bid sales results, go to the
Government Liquidation Web Site at:**

<http://www.govliquidation.com/>

and/or

www.drms.dla.mil